

TWO NEW STATE RECORDS FOR ISOËTES IN KENTUCKY.—The genus *Isoëtes* has not been known positively for the state of Kentucky. Davies (Ann. Kentucky Nat. Hist. 1: 33–44. 1949) reported *Isoëtes engelmannii* A. Braun in Jefferson County, but searches in the area in later years failed to confirm its existence there, according to Reed (Castanea 26: 94–96. 1961).

A recent floristic survey of Edmonson and Warren Counties has revealed the presence of two species of this genus. *Isoëtes engelmannii* has been collected from three different localities in Edmonson County, and *I. melanopoda* Gay & Durieu has been collected from wet prairies and temporary pools in Warren County south of Bowling Green.

Dr. Warren H. Wagner, Jr. has kindly examined the Warren County specimens and has stated that they definitely belong to the *I. melanopoda* group. Voucher specimens have been deposited in the herbarium of Western Kentucky University.

It is anticipated that as more extensive field investigations are made, this genus will prove to be much more widely distributed in Kentucky than past and present records indicate.—HAROLD W. ELMORE, Department of General Biology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

PSILOTUM NUDUM NEW TO ARIZONA.—In a collection of plants received for identification at the University of Arizona was a specimen of *Psilotum nudum* (L.) Palisot, a new record of the genus for Arizona. The specimen was collected by Mr. Jack Kaiser, of the Plant Quarantine Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in Sycamore Canyon, Santa Cruz County, Arizona (Fig. 1). This canyon has been much studied by Mr. Leslie Gooding, who, however, never found this species. The plant grows in rock crevices (Fig. 2) and is definitely not plentiful. I have made several collecting trips to search for it, and I did find the one location where it grows. However, since it is so rare, I collected only just a small sprig or two for the University of Arizona Herbarium. The canyon is steep and hard to negotiate, but a careful search has not turned up any additional plants. Sycamore Canyon

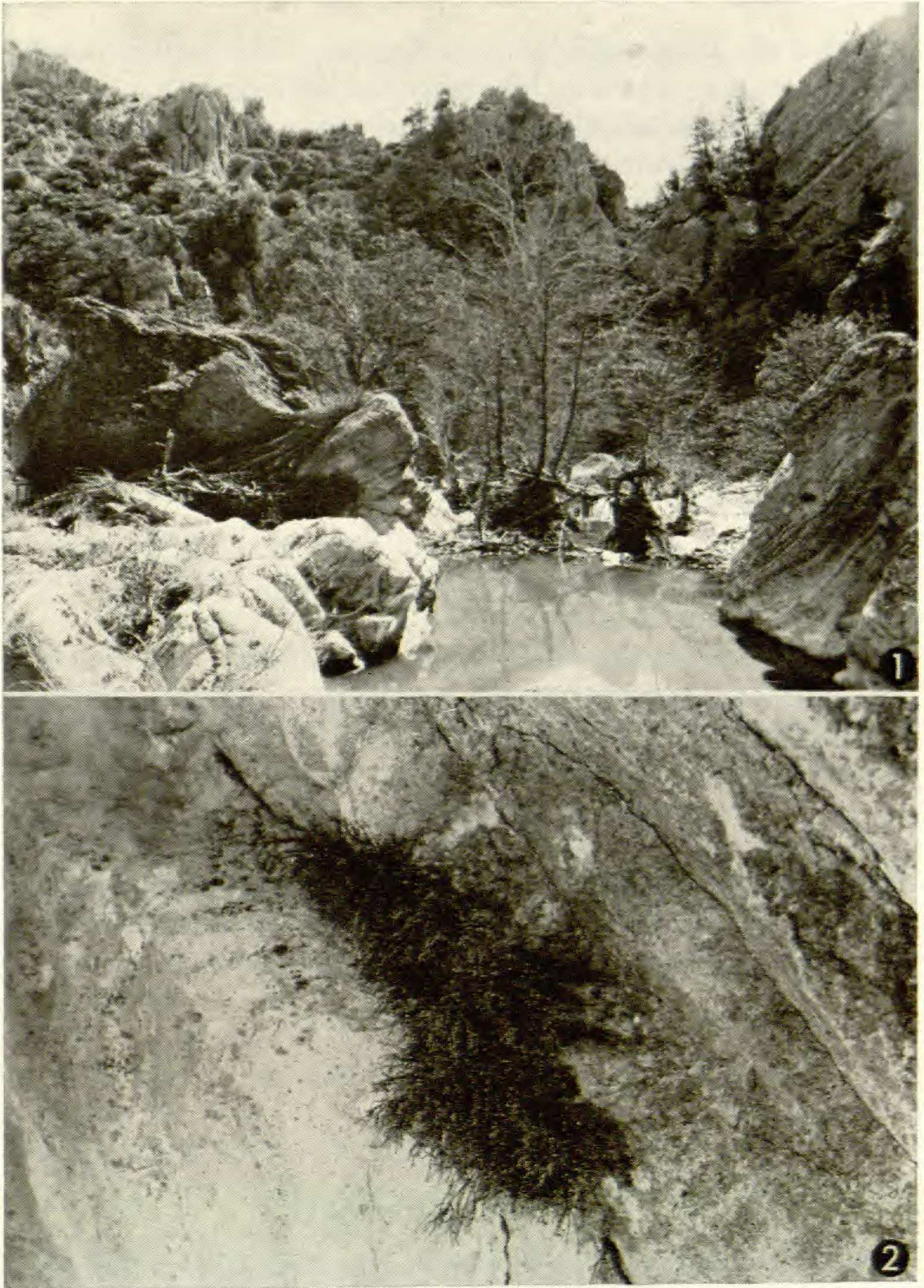


FIG. 1. SYCAMORE CANYON WEST OF NOGALES, ARIZONA. FIG. 2. *PSILOTUM NUDUM* GROWING IN A ROCK CREVICE IN SYCAMORE CANYON.

is located about 20 miles west of Nogales. The location for the *Psilotum* is about a six mile hike down the canyon.

Psilotum nudum is widespread in the tropics and occurs also in Florida and the southeastern United States. It has been recorded also from Texas by Correll, and from the Río Mayo, Sonora, Mexico, by Gentry. The latter is the closest recorded locality. Incidentally, the Ball Moss, *Tillandsia recurvata* L., the only epiphytic flowering plant known in Arizona, also grows in Sycamore Canyon and a few other southeastern Arizona localities. It has a range similar to that of *Psilotum*—Florida and the southeastern United States, Texas, and northern Mexico.—WALTER S. PHILLIPS, *Department of Biological Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.*

Notes and News

THE AMERICAN FERN SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING this year will be with the A.I.B.S. at Bloomington, Indiana, on the campus of Indiana University. Dr. Charles Heiser will be our local representative. We will have a foray on August 20–22. Foray reservation requests should be sent to Miss Lois Carlson, Matthaei Botanical Garden, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48105. On August 24 we will have a Society luncheon, along with a program of papers. Dr. John T. Mickel, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, Bronx, N. Y. 10458 is the program chairman. On August 25 the Society will sponsor a symposium on "Ferns as Tools in Solving Biological Problems." The General Section and the Developmental Section of the Botanical Society of America will co-sponsor the symposium.

Recent Fern Literature

THE ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF ILLINOIS: FERNS, by Robert H. Mohlenbrock, Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, Illinois, 1967. 119 pp. \$8.00.—This, the most recent state fern flora, is similar in format to Billington's "Ferns of Michigan," but